## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 25, 2006 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 6, 2006

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2005–06 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2280

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Leno**

February 22, 2006

An act to add Section 120846 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to public health.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2280, as amended, Leno. HIV counseling.

Existing law provides for various programs relating to treatment of persons with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and the acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).

This bill would require the State Department of Health Services, no later than July 1, 2007, to develop a counseling model for all persons who receive HIV testing at *an alternate test site or* a clinic that receives state funding for HIV testing. The bill would require that the department consider including specified components *in the counseling model*, relating to, among other things, risk assessment, data collection, prevention education, and additional counseling.

This bill would require that the department develop a reimbursement schedule that accurately reflects the range of services provided under the counseling model, and that ensures that a contractor is reimbursed for individual services, as defined in the counseling model.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

- (1) Best practice models of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) counseling that grew out of early HIV testing have not kept pace with the changes in the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)/acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) epidemic.
- (2) The availability of rapid HIV testing, in which a person can get a preliminary reading of their HIV status in about 20 minutes, has created opportunities to streamline the current counseling model.
- (3) The availability of treatment has turned HIV from a virtual death sentence to a managed chronic medical condition.
- (4) Counseling of persons getting an HIV test has been focused on educating people about HIV prevention techniques, collecting epidemiological data, and referring people with a positive test result to treatment and partner notification counseling.
- (5) A number of test subjects are persons at low risk for exposure to HIV, and repeat testers who are tested on a regular basis.
- (6) The current counseling model employs the same process regardless of whether the test subject is at low or high risk of exposure and whether the test subject is a first-time tester or is a repeat tester.
- (7) While any person who seeks an HIV test should be able to get one, the limited resources available for testing demand that confidential and anonymous testing clinics have a range of options for delivering counseling.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that a new HIV counseling model be developed that allows clinics to increase the number of persons seeking a HIV test to be able to be tested, and appropriately reimburses clinics for the services provided to those persons.
- SEC. 2. Section 120846 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
- 120846. (a) The department shall, no later than July 1, 2007, develop a counseling model for all persons who receive HIV testing at a clinic that receives state funding for HIV testing. The

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department shall consider including testing at an alternative test site or clinic that receives state funding for HIV testing. In developing the counseling model, the department shall seek input from stakeholders, including, but not limited to, local health jurisdictions and organizations that receive state funding for HIV testing. The department shall consider including each of the following components in the counseling model:

- (1) A brief risk-assessment mechanism developed by the department that allows a clinic to ascertain whether a person seeking testing is at low or high risk of exposure to HIV. The department may recommend when and how a clinic should use this mechanism, but it shall not be used to deny testing to a subject who requests it.
- (2) A data collection form that may be self-administered by the test subject, and that includes only questions that must be reported in accordance with existing state and federal epidemiology report requirements. Consideration shall be given to reducing the length of the form and its utility, including whether state or local resources exist to analyze the data collected. Additional questions may be added only if new state or federal epidemiology reports are required. Local health agencies may add questions only with the approval of the department. While the form may be self-administered, it also may be completed with the assistance of a counselor at the request of the test subject.
- (3) A prevention education module that comprehensively covers all pertinent information relative to methods by which a person can protect himself or herself or his or her sexual or needle-sharing partners from exposure to HIV. Consideration may be given to allowing clinics alternative methods of providing the prevention education module, although no test subject shall be denied the opportunity to receive prevention education privately and individually.
- (4) Flexibility for clinics to determine the extent of counseling provided to a test subject based on a test subject's risk factors or frequency of HIV testing.
- (5) Flexibility for clinics to provide counseling to couples or small groups, as appropriate.
- (6) Additional counseling for a test subject whose preliminary test result is positive. This additional counseling may include, as

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 needed by the test subject, emotional support, information on confirmatory testing, referral to care and treatment opportunities, and a review of methods to prevent exposing others to HIV.

(b) The department shall develop a reimbursement schedule that accurately reflects the range of services provided under this model. It is The reimbursement schedule shall ensure that a contractor is reimbursed for individual services, as defined in the counseling model. It is the intent of the Legislature that the reimbursement schedule be designed to encourage contractors to provide only those services that are appropriate for each test subject. It is further the intent of the Legislature that this new model and reimbursement schedule be cost-neutral, except to the extent that there is an increase in the volume of test subjects.